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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/586,050	07/14/2006	Manabu Amikura	33082R337	2437
	7590 12/23/200 BRELL & RUSSELL	EXAMINER		
	TICUT AVENUE, N.	FORD, NATHAN K		
WASHINGTO	N, DC 20030		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1792	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/23/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary		Application	olication No. Applicant(s)					
		10/586,050		AMIKURA, MANABU				
			Examiner		Art Unit			
			NATHAN K.	FORD	1792			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun or Reply	nication appe	ears on the co	over sheet with the d	correspondence ad	ddress		
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any (	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE IN INSIGN SOLUTION OF THE INSIGN OF THE INSI	MAILING DA s of 37 CFR 1.136 munication. tatutory period will y will, by statute, c	TE OF THIS  (a). In no event,  I apply and will excause the applicat	COMMUNICATION however, may a reply be tin tripine SIX (6) MONTHS from ion to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this of D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status								
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on 03 Oct	tober 2008					
•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2b)⊠ This a		-final				
3)		<i>′</i> —			secution as to the	e merits is		
٥/١	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
	·	ioo arraor Ex	pare day	, 1000 0.2. 11, 10	30 0. <b>3</b> . <b>2</b> 10.			
· -	on of Claims							
•	Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are pending in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	D⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-14</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restrict	ction and/or	election requ	uirement.				
Applicati	on Papers							
9)	The specification is objected to by th	ne Examiner.						
•	The drawing(s) filed on is/are			objected to by the l	Examiner.			
/—	Applicant may not request that any obje		•	-				
				-		FR 1.121(d).		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>								
2)  Notic 3)  Inform	t(s) se of References Cited (PTO-892) se of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (I mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	PTO-948)	4) 5) 6)	<b>=</b>	ate			

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**DETAILED ACTION** 

Applicant's Response

Acknowledged is the applicant's request for continued examination received on December 20, 2007. Claims 1 and

6 are amended; claims 13 and 14 are new.

The applicant's arguments address the examiner's delimitation of Kuwada's head mounting frame. Specifically,

the remarks contend that elements 84 and 108 cannot both be regarded as components of the head mounting frame

since these features are structurally independent and the claims have been amended to recite a mounting frame that

is a unitary structure.

The examiner has found this argument persuasive. Accordingly, the previous rejections have been revised but are

nevertheless sustained by the same references disclosed priorly. It should be recognized that element 108 alone

satisfies the applicant's recitation of a unitary head mounting frame, as detailed below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections

under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or

on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 6, 11, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kuwada et al., US 2002/0029748.

Claims 6, 14: Kuwada teaches a processing apparatus comprising the following:

A processing vessel (22);

A susceptor (28) positioned within the vessel;

A showerhead with a cup-shaped main body (82), further comprising:

o A bottom wall (92) provided with a plurality of gas injection holes (94);

A side wall (98) extending from a peripheral portion of the bottom wall;

o Wherein an upper end of the side was has steps providing a projection (104);

A unitary head mounting frame (108) arranged at a ceiling portion of the vessel to support the showerhead,

further comprising:

o A through-hole (74) into which the showerhead projection is inserted [0052];

o Wherein portions (98) of the sidewall other than the projection are not inserted into the through-hole;

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o Wherein the projection is exposed to an exterior of the processing vessel (Fig. 1);

A cooling mechanism (112, 116) attached to an upper-end portion of the projection [0054];

• A diffusion chamber forming plate (122) housed in the shower head main body [0058].

Claim 11: The cooling mechanism comprises a Peltier device (112) and a cooling jacket (116) [0054, 0056]. The

Peltier device is disposed atop the showerhead projection (Fig. 2).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in

this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person

having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the

manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 5, and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kuwada.

Claims 1, 13: The rejection of claim 6 substantially addresses those features recited by applicant's claim 1.

However, the embodiment relied upon to reject claim 6 does not avail screw bolts to secure the showerhead to the

head mounting frame. Nevertheless, Kuwada discloses additional embodiments, such as the configuration delineated

by Figure 10, which depict alternative connective methods. The species of Figure 10 employs screw bolts (5, 13)

which extend from the bottom of the showerhead (11) through its body (7) and threadingly engage the head

mounting frame (2a), thereby demonstrating the efficacy of this alternative connective technique. It would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use screws to achieve the predictable

result of attaching and securing a showerhead to a head mounting frame.

Claim 5: The rejection of claim 11 addresses the recitation of this claim.

Claims 2 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kuwada in view of Hytros.

Kuwada teaches neither the hinge fixing of the head-mounting frame (108) to the chamber sidewalls nor the

capacity to remove the frame from the wall. Hence, a secondary reference, Hytros, is cited, which limns a

showerhead assembly positioned within a process chamber. Further, the ceiling lid (144) is coupled to the chamber

walls (106) via a hinge; this hinge permits the lid to be opened, thereby exposing the interior of the chamber body

[0028]. As the connecting piece is a hinge, the lid can most certainly be removed from the chamber. Thus, it would

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have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to hingedly affix Kuwada's

mounting frame to the chamber wall to expose and gain access to the interior of the chamber body.

Claims 3, 8-9, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kuwada in view of Metzner et

al., US 2002/0192370.

Kuwada inserts the showerhead projection into a single through-hole rather than a plurality as claimed.

Nevertheless, alternative connective techniques are well-known in the art. Metzner, for instance, elaborates a

showerhead having an upper surface (263) from which a plurality of fasteners (242) project to engage a

corresponding plurality of through-holes formed in the mounting frame (205) disposed above [0054]. As Figure 6

delineates, the projecting fasteners are circumferentially disposed. The advantages of this configuration include

improved heat transfer between the showerhead and mounting frame. Given this disclosure, it would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to affix the showerhead to the mounting frame at multiple sites to achieve

the predictable result of securely fastening the two members.

Claims 9, 12: Element 106a satisfies the description of a ring-shaped flange element arranged adjacent to the

central through-hole and defining a central, circular head fixing opening (84).

Claims 4 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kuwada in view of Fujikawa.

Kuwada teaches one diffusion plate disposed within the head body to disperse the gas toward the wafer surface

rather than a plurality as claimed. In supplementation, Fujikawa elaborates an embodiment wherein a plurality of

diffusion plates (14) is stacked in layers within the showerhead body, thereby demonstrating the technique's

suitability for gas dispersion (1, 45-60; Fig. 15). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the

time the invention was made to incorporate additional diffusion plates within the head body of Kuwada to achieve

the predictable result of enhancing gas mixing and distribution.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to

Nathan K. Ford whose telephone number is 571-270-1880. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8:30-5:00

EDT. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Cleveland,

can be reached at 571-272-1418. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is

assigned is 571-273-8300.

/N. K. F./

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/Michael Cleveland/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1792